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Inquisitives



ENTERING GOD'S PRESENCE

Bible Study Series for Sanctuary Choir & Music Team
Leaders Handbook



Entering God's Presence

Zamboanga City Alliance Evangelical Church
Northview Christian Fellowship
Worship & Music Department 2017
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WORSHIPPING THE LORD GOD

A. BLESSING GOD (Psalm 103:1)

It is awesome to consider that we have the ability to BLESS our Creator, time after time in the scripture we are exhorted to do just that. See Psalm 34:1-4

B. PRAISING GOD

Praise is an expression of admiration and appreciation. When we praise someone, we tell them how wonderful we think they are, or how great their accomplishments are. It is the same with the Lord. Praise has to do with acknowledging God's character and power.

Why Praise God?

1. Because of WHO HE IS (Psalm 47:6,7)
2. Because of WHAT HE DOES (Psalm 103:1-5)

Who is to PRAISE?

1. Those Who SEEK GOD (Psalm 22:26)
2. Everyone that Has BREATH (Psalm 150:6)

Where are we to Praise God?

1. Surrounded by God's People (Hebrews 2:12)
2. Among the Nations (Psalm 57:9)
3. On our Bed (Psalm 63:4-6)

C. WORSHIPPING GOD

1. **IN SPIRIT** – Our spirit is called the “inner man” (Eph. 3:16). True worship takes place when the inner man, in response to the promptings of God's Holy Spirit, expresses love and adoration to God. This can take the form of spoken words, a love-song to the Lord, or silent adoration. 1 Cor. 2:10
2. **IN TRUTH**- We worship God by His REVELATION and not by IMAGINATION. The dispensation of VERACITY of what HE IS to us and what WE ARE TO HIM. John 5:39

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLED THE TEMPLE

THE BRAZEN ALTAR

- The FINAL SACRIFICE **Hebrews 10:5-10**

THE LAVERN

- The PURIFIER **Hebrews 10:22**

THE TABLE OF SHEWBEAD

- The BREAD OF LIFE **John 6:35**

THE MENORA/ LAMPSTAND

- The LIGHT OF THE WORLD **John 8:12**

THE VEIL

- The MEDIATOR **Hebrews 10:20**

THE GOLDEN ALTAR OF INCENSE

- The exact PRESENCE of God (Incense) **Isaiah 7:14, Psalm 141:2, Revelation 5:8**

THE ARK OF COVENANT

- The BETTER COVENANT **Hebrews 8:6, John 3:16**

Defining Worship Evolved

The English word worship comes from the Old English word “woerdhscipe.” This word was later shortened to “worthship.” It still is used in English law when the judge is referred to as “your worship.” Worship in the verb form means to pay homage or respect. Words such as adore, esteem, magnify, revere, venerate, exalt.

Worship in the Old Testament

The Hebrew Word for worship in the Old Testament is SHACHAH. It is translated, to commend, to bow down, to do reverence, to prostrate, beseech humbly. It is impossible to understand worship without relating it to an attitude of the body.

Worship in the New Testament

The most commonly used word for worship in the New Testament is PROSKUNEO. It is a combination of two separate Greek words PROS which means towards, and KUNEO which means to kiss.

Context Study of Worship

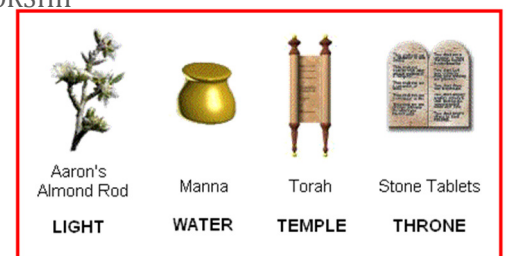
1. VESTEMENTS OF WORSHIP

- The Tallit & Tzitzit (Prayer Shawl & Fringes)
 - a. Numbers 15:37-40, Deuteronomy 22:12

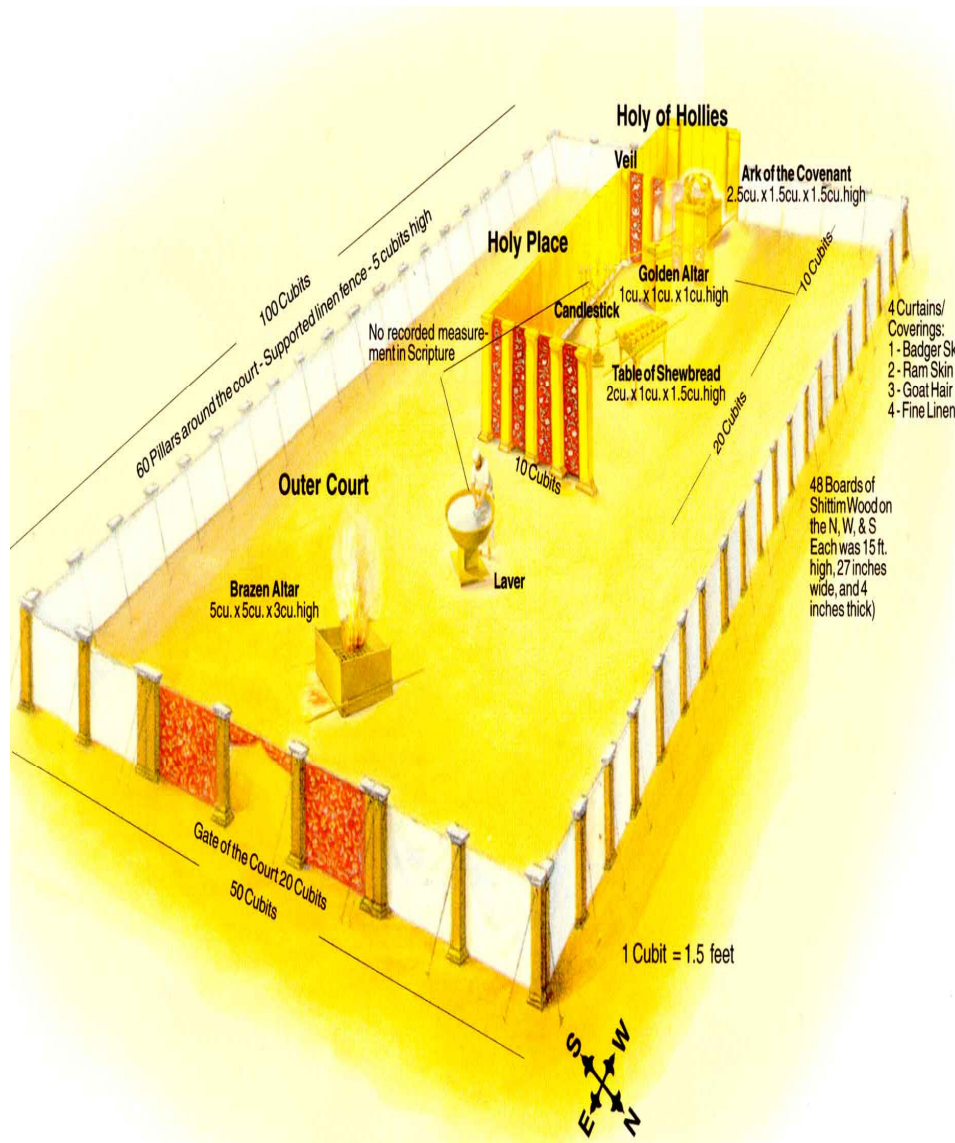
2. SACRED OBJECTS IN WORSHIP

- The Shofar
- The Ark of Covenant

Contents of the Ark of the Covenant



The Tabernacle/ Temple



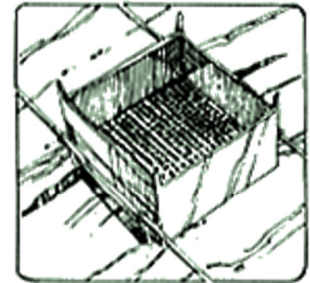
The Furniture of the Tabernacle



Ark of the Covenant
(Ex. 25:10-22)
The ark was most sacred of all the furniture in the tabernacle. Here the Hebrews kept a copy of the Ten Commandments, which summarized the whole covenant.



Bronze Laver
(Ex. 30:17-21)
It was to the laver of bronze that the priests would come for cleansing. They must be pure to enter the presence of God.



Altar of Burnt Offering
(Ex. 27:1-8)
Animal sacrifices were offered on this altar, located in the court in front of the tabernacle. The blood of the sacrifice was sprinkled on the four horns of the altar.



Golden Lampstand
(Ex. 25:31-40)
The gold lampstand stood in the holy place, opposite the table of showbread. It held seven lamps, flat bowls in which a wick lay with one end in the oil of the bowl and the lighted end hanging out.

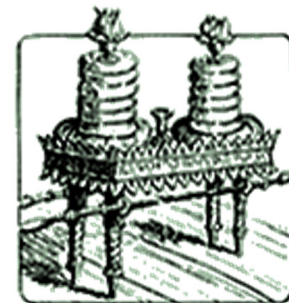


Table of Showbread
(Ex. 25:23-30)
The table of showbread was a stand on which the offerings were placed. Always in God's presence on the table were the 12 loaves of bread representing the 12 tribes.



Altar of Incense
(Ex. 30:1-10)
The altar of incense inside the tabernacle was much smaller than the altar of burnt offering outside. The incense burned on the altar was a perfume of a sweet-smelling aroma.